

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, June 27th, 1935

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.
Church Service, 11:30 a.m.
Worship, 2:00 p.m.
Bible class, 4:00 p.m.
Rev. A. J. Law, B.A., Pastor

Mantario-Eyre Park

The first "Children's Day" is generally voted one of the most enjoyable and successful afternoons that has been held. Schools from all over the municipality were represented, competition was keen and the management most efficient.

Monday, the 17th, the C.C.F. fired the first guns in the federal election campaign in this district. Speakers were Mr. Sherman and Mr. Clarence Stork of the old Provincial house. Questions were asked at the close of the meeting, the tenor of which indicated that Social Credit possibilities are apparent in the minds of many in this district.

The children of the Mantario Sunday School have invited everyone to attend their picnic on the 22nd. The Nozema Church will hold theirs on Friday the 29th.

It is now definitely settled that we are again to welcome the Orange Lodges at the Park on July 12, this year they will have a full dress brass band in attendance. A membership drive will be made on the grounds that afternoon.

Hydraulic Road Building

Adaptation of hydraulic mining methods to road building enabled the California highway department to excavate 1,500,000 cubic yards of earth at a tenth of the cost of excavation by mechanical or power means.

Farwell Party

On Friday night, June 21st, about sixty friends of Rev. and Mrs. Law and family, met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Sarvis, of Social Plains, in a farwell gathering. The evening was spent in out-door games, after which a program of music and contests in doors was enjoyed. Then came the supper which was delicious. After supper, Mr. Howard Robson, as chairman, called on Mr. John Fowle, who expressed the regrets of the community on the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Law, and wishing them God-speed in the new field. The presentation of a beautiful linen tablecloth was made the pastor and his wife by Mrs. Sarvis and after singing "Auld Lang Syne" the friends departed in the early morning hours.

Heavy Yokes and Watery Whites in Eggs

It has been suggested that some of our readers who are interested in poultry may at this time be somewhat disturbed over the appearance of an unusually high proportion of heavy or dark-colored yolks which reduce the grade on their eggs. Coincident with this there is often a complaint from housewives that the whites are watery and "run" when placed in the frying pan. It has been the experience at this station that these conditions generally follow the turning of the hens out to the summer range or the feeding of an unusually large amount of green feed. The only quick cure or preventive appears to be confined feeding with a limited amount of green feed, but it will generally be found that both conditions tend to disappear after the hens have been on pasture for a few weeks and have become accustomed to the bulkier more succulent ration.

Cleveland Ball Players Are Visitors on Saturday

The Cleveland ball team were visitors in town on Saturday, and played a friendly game with the locals. They lost in a close contest by a score of 8-9.

Hungarian Partridges Doing Their Bit

Raymond—the rapidity with which the modest little Hungarian partridge multiplies was drawn to our attention by Prof. H. S. Allen, who said he discovered a nest in his alfalfa field. "After the bird flew off the nest," he said, "I knelt down to count the eggs, and to my astonishment there were actually 17 eggs which the little scolding hen was covering."

Mr. Allen said that he had been taught in his youth not to even touch the eggs of a wild bird nest for the prospective parental posterity. Anyhow, the president was delightfully surprised at the number of eggs counted.

Receive Booklet from China

Last year the local group of C.G.I.T.'s, Wobelo, sent a written booklet, illustrated with snapshots and drawings of the district to a C.G.I.T. group in China. Recently, the girls received a similar booklet from China. It was from the Salvation Stars, C.G.I.T., Chengtu, Szechwan, China. It was written in Chinese characters with English translation, illustrated with snapshots, water color paintings, etc., by Chinese girls and is very interesting.

Diesel Equipped Car on Trip

Claessie Caminus, pioneer in Diesel engine design, left New York for the Pacific coast, on June 17, in his first oil-burning passenger automobile, as a news dispatch.

He expects the trip to Los Angeles to take ten days. The fuel he expects should not cost more than \$8, and he expects to get 40 miles to the gallon. It is expected that the initial cost of Diesel powered cars will prevent them from enjoying wide popularity and they are not yet ready to be placed on the market although they will be in the near future.

W.M.S. Held Party For Rev. and Mrs. Law

On Monday evening the ladies of the W.M.S. spent a very pleasant time at the home of Mrs. Don MacRae. The occasion was a farwell to Mrs. A. J. Law who is leaving in the near future. A token of remembrance was given. Mrs. MacRae made the presentation with a few well chosen words. A dainty lunch was served at the close of the evening.

Ottawa

June 21st, 1935

In days gone by a list of electors would be made just before an election. If a name was left off a man could get his vote by applying in rural plots and making a statement that he was entitled to vote. That has been all changed. The government spent over a million dollars to get a basic list printed and for six weeks each year the lists are open for adding new names. However, the lists are at all other times closed and if a voter's name is not on, he or she shall not vote as there is no way of having votes added on election day.

In Montreal, the big game seems to be to keep the names of people who have died, or moved away, on the list and then on election day have impersonators to vote for those names. This week, the Secretary of State made a bitter attack on Chief Justice Green, shields because of some alleged misunderstanding of the real meaning of the law. Mr. Cahen's party workers wanted some 1000 names struck off and the Judge hesitated about doing it until more evidence was presented that they should be struck off.

However, if a name has been left off about which there is no question, it can be added by Registrar of Electors before June 29th.

The clash between Mr. Stevens and Mr. Bennett was the most spectacular event of the week. Mr. Stevens recalled that the Government had been elected by a big majority in 1930. The people trusted them. He quoted at length from the radio speeches of the Prime Minister and the promises therein contained. Mr. Stevens said: "The primary producer is the one who has lost out. Have we been invited to take adequate steps to correct these inequities? I submit that no adequate steps have been taken."

He did not blame any party

Reports Successful Meetings

D. Ingh arrived back the first of the week from the west part of the constituency where, in company with Mr. F. Anderson, of Calgary, and other of the Social Credit nominees for candidate, he had been holding a series of meetings. He reports good interest and attendance at all places where meetings were held.

Marking All Rivers

As a matter of information for tourists, both resident and non-resident, the Public Works Department of the Province is arranging, at the suggestion of Hon. J. J. McEllan, Minister, to place signs on all bridges crossing rivers of any importance, on main highways throughout the Province, conveying information as to the names of the rivers.

Junior Grain Clubs

A total of 139 Junior Grain Clubs have been organized in Alberta this year, with over 2,000 members, compared with 104 clubs in 1934.

For the loss of foreign markets but he believes the Government for not going off the Gold Standard in 1930 with Great Britain. On this account our exporters have been at a great disadvantage for all these years on account of the adverse exchange. He said: "We have not solved our domestic problems, we have not solved our unemployment problem and we have not reduced our interest charges or dealt adequately with the Wheat situation. 'The Government came into existence five years ago with high expectations and had been nurtured through with dissertations on Constitutional Law.'"

Mr. Bennett was loudly applauded by his followers when he arose to reply. He pointed out that he had gone as far as the Constitution would permit. He said that if people thought that this Parliament would pass any kind of legislation without regard for the Constitution that the age of lawlessness was upon us. The first steps towards fascism and dictatorship in Europe were the appeals to the prejudice of the little man, then disregard the Constitutional limitations.

Members of all parties saw with regret and sadness that the long existing friendship of these two men had ended.

Sincerely,
F. W. Gershaw.

Crop Conditions in Alberta

During the past week many districts throughout Northern and central Alberta are reported as having received heavy rains. In this district showers have been received, but on the whole the rainfall has been light, rain to supply a needed reserve at this time is very necessary. The same conditions apparently are also true of many other districts in the south part of the province.

Cool and cloudy weather is retarding crop growth and it is said to be the coldest and at this time the driest previous year since 1900. Some degree of unevenness is evident in some areas from frost. The chief source of complaint this year is cutworm activities.

Roosevelt Urges Higher Taxes On Larger Incomes

Washington, June 26.—Holding wealth is the result of collective rather than individual effort. President Roosevelt, Wednesday, recommended that congress encourage a "wider distribution of wealth" by putting heavy taxes on inheritances, gifts, big incomes, and large corporations.

Specifically, the president recommended: 1. Imposition of inheritance and gift taxes on top of the present ones; 2. Higher taxes on incomes above a \$1,000,000 a year; 3. Taxes on corporate incomes ranging from 10 to 15 per cent, instead of the present flat 15 per cent; 4. "Elimination" of "unnecessary holding companies in all lines of business" through taxation.

5. Submission and ratification of a constitutional amendment permitting the federal government to tax future issues of state and local securities and allowing state and local governments to tax future federal securities.

The president pictured the fourth point as something to be done "ultimately," not at this session of congress. There was some doubt in the minds of many congressional leaders as to how pressing the fifth point was considered. Most agreed, however, that the inheritance gift, higher income and corporate taxes were more immediately feasible. The constitution amendment to tax future issues of state and local securities and allowing state and local governments to tax future federal securities.

Last Chance. Do Not Miss It!
Now on, BIRTHDAY SALE
only a few days left to share in these bargains.
Closes JUNE 30th
EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.
We are agents for leading nurseries. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

WITH CANOE AND PADDLE ON CANADA'S WATERWAYS



HANCE is the prime pleasure of a vacation and a canoe trip in Canada is one which by which the stress of daily life can be changed for a tranquil, carefree existence. It may be for a limited time only but its effects are felt all the year round. The rumble of traffic, hot pavements and vitiated air have no place in the life of the canoeist.

A large number of interesting routes are outlined in "Canoe Trips in Canada," a booklet recently issued by the National Parks of Canada Department of the Interior, Ottawa. The routes described therein can be done in a day or two, or for a longer stay. The routes are divided into three classes: (1) routes for the family, (2) routes for the sportsman, and (3) routes for the explorer. The routes are described in detail, and the reader is given the names of the canoeists who have made them, and the names of the canoeists who are now making them.

There are many beautiful canoeing routes in Canada. Some are in the St. Lawrence Valley, some in the Great Lakes region, and some in the western provinces. The routes are described in detail, and the reader is given the names of the canoeists who have made them, and the names of the canoeists who are now making them.



JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

NEW YELLOW LABEL

55° 16'



BROWN LABEL - 65° 16'
ORANGE PEKOE - 80° 16'

Child Labor

In Canada, and in the western provinces particularly, as in many other agricultural countries, laws are enacted and regulations made under those laws from the operation of which the industry of agriculture and those engaged in it are exempted. For example, legislation to agriculture, although labor in industry cannot be made applicable to agriculture, although there are some idealists who, shutting their eyes to practical conditions, urge that such laws could and should be applied and enforced on the farms as well as in the factories. Workmen's Compensation Acts passed for the protection of urban workers, are in many respects not applicable throughout the rural sections.

As we proceed to write this article, daily newspapers lie on the desk telling of the complete wreckage of the N.R.A. codes governing industry and business generally throughout the United States as a result of a decision of the Supreme Court declaring such legislation unconstitutional, being beyond the powers of Congress to enact inasmuch as it encroaches upon and usurps the constitutional rights and powers of the individual States of the Union.

Whatever varying and opposing opinions people may entertain regarding the Roosevelt experiment as a whole, there has been general approval of the provisions in the N.R.A. codes prohibiting child labor in shops and factories. It has been estimated that an army of at least 100,000 children marched out of shops and factories with the establishment of these codes, and there was a widespread belief that thereby the increasing problem of child labor had been solved for the time being at least. Now the protection afforded these children has been destroyed, although it may be hoped that those in control of industry will not revert to the employment of child labor.

Unfortunately, industry accounted for only a small proportion of the 700,000 children under 16 who were listed as working at the time the U.S. census of 1930 was taken. By far the greatest number, almost half a million, were found in the ranks of agriculture, to which the codes did not apply. It has been pointed out that the cotton fields, tobacco fields, truck gardens, beet fields, onion fields, potato fields, cranberry bogs, berry farms, hop fields and orchards with each returning season make their demands upon the nation's children, and that to hundreds of thousands of boys and girls, many as young as six, the coming of the end of school sessions means not the beginning of a holiday time of freedom and play but a period of toil that often starts at sunrise and ends at sundown.

Except for the fact that these children work in the open air, their lot is in many respects a harder one than those children in shops and factories, and one can appreciate the yearning expressed by one 12-year-old boy for the day when he will be old enough to get a job in a mill and work only eight hours a day.

The situation in Canada is, of course, not comparable to that in the United States, or in other lands where congested populations call for an existence and intensive tillage of the land by the whole family is necessary. Furthermore, in Canada, our standard of living and of education is much higher than in most countries, and in the cotton, tobacco and other fields of the southern States. Canadian parents, as a rule, are more desirous of giving their children the highest possible education than they are to work them as farm hands and profit-making laborers.

But inasmuch as many of our laws which are designed to protect urban workers and which prohibit child labor are not applicable to agriculture, a greater responsibility is thrown upon parents engaged in agriculture to protect their children from the worst sort of exploitation. The fruitless, the limited powers of endurance of young boys and girls, and to remember that their proper physical development and mental outlook on life necessitate hours of play and recreation; that their bodies and minds will be stunted by long hours of monotonous no play. It is still true that all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.

This is not to say that farm boys and girls should not be required to assist in the work of the farm, they should. Doing chores is part of their education and character, and it would be better to have them do it than to do for them what they should do for themselves, or permit the development of habits of idleness or shiftlessness. But inasmuch as definite laws for their protection from what may be termed exploitation do not apply in rural as in urban life, it is all the more necessary that rural people guard against selfishness and thoughtlessness on their own part in the matter of overlooking children on the farm.

Canada stands high in the matter of child labor. It is a matter of national pride that this is so. We stand high in the matter of education, and our school attendance laws afford the greatest legal protection against the exploitation of child labor, both in city and country. It should be the aim of the Canadian people as individual citizens to raise the standard of child life progressively higher as the years go by, and to entirely eliminate the blot of commercialized child labor from this fair Dominion.

Belgium is the most densely populated country in the world, having nearly 8,000,000 residents occupying an area of 11,732 square miles.

NATURE'S MINERAL SALTS

Chances are you are suffering from indigestion, constipation, headache, nervousness, or other ailments. If so, you need a good laxative. SASKAL is a natural mineral salt, and it is the best for you. It is a natural mineral salt, and it is the best for you. It is a natural mineral salt, and it is the best for you.

SASKAL

Live "Dragons" At Zoo

Habitants of Dutch East Indies

Taken To London
There were live dragons in King George's Silver Jubilee celebrations, but they did not take part in the procession.

There was a pair of them and they were seen for the first time by the public at the zoo.
Komodo dragon is their full name, though learned people speak of them as monitor lizards. They came from Komodo Island in the Dutch East Indies, whence they were brought by Lord Moyne, who has been there studying their habits in the wild state. Some of the animals in their native habitat are 12 feet long and their nearly-related, extinct Australian species grew to 50 feet. And these it is that are supposed to have been the originals of the dragon legends throughout the world.

Seen travelling erect on their four legs—not crawling like the alligator—with their long heads carried aloft and the tips of their long tails sweeping the earth, they are indeed capable of inspiring fright in the primitive mind.

The pair given to the zoo are the most interesting and valuable reptiles in this wonderful collection, and some striking photographs of them in their native surroundings accompany the exhibits. They were kept in the zoo menagerie for a few days so that the keepers might study their habits, and were then put on view for the first time on the King's Jubilee Day.

A Magnificent Statue

Cleaving Revealed Effigy of Black Prince Is Pure Gold

The Black Prince—or at least his statue—is no longer black.
For centuries the statue over his tomb in Canterbury Cathedral has been as black as his name. It was never cleaned.

About a month ago, it was Centuries of grime and a coating of protective enamel were delicately removed under the direction of Professor W. W. Tristram.

A most beautifully wrought effigy in pure gold on a foundation of bronze was revealed. It is in almost perfect preservation and is one of the most wonderful examples of fourteenth-century craftsmanship in existence. The tomb was built 500 years ago.

"The most magnificent tomb in England," is Professor Tristram's description.

"We clean the cathedral regularly," the Dean of Canterbury said, "but for some reason, I never knew why, it never occurred to anybody to clean the Black Prince. Now that we have done so everybody is delighted, and we are having a new coat of paint for the statue. The tomb is one of the most lovely monuments in the world. Its value is incalculable."

Gasoline Discovered

Unable To Explain Gasoline Reservoir Under Santa Monica Surface

A huge underground lake of pure gasoline was discovered in the harbor district near Wilmington, California, causing the death of persons to stand up to the scene.

Shallow wells, most of them dug to a depth of only two feet, were producing from four to six gallons of gasoline an hour.

The scene, a low area about two blocks square, was dotted with hundreds of gasoline "prospects," some of whom brought hand pumps to speed up production. Motorists filled the tanks of their automobiles and trucks.

Fire Chief Ralph Scott, at a loss to account for the gasoline reservoir beneath the earth's surface, said, "The cause is probably coming from leak many years ago in a pipe line leading from a refinery to a harbor terminal."

More Counterfeiting

Advances Made In Science Makes Danger More Threatening

The United States secret service conceded advances in science have made counterfeiting a more threatening task than ever before. Statistics prepared by Chief William H. Moran showed there were 90 arrests and 484 convictions for this offense in 1930, while in 1934 there were 2,761 arrests and 1,603 convictions. The latest declared the perfection of a photo engraving process has enabled the underworld to turn out illegitimate currency in a much more efficient manner.

Construction of the Canton-Hankow railway in China is progressing so rapidly that the line may be in operation this year. 2101

ALL FOOD MADE HER ILL

Caused by Acidity—Corrected by Kruschen

"It is only fair to put these facts forth," writes a nurse. "I was suffering from over-acidity and flatulence to such an extent that I was completely ill. I couldn't take food. When I started taking Kruschen I took something. I would be wretchedly ill. I have now taken Kruschen for 12 months, and I have no doubt that it has righted my digestive system. I am now quite able to work with vigor again."—Nurse E. S.

Indigestion is caused by a failure in the flow of the gastric or digestive juices. As a result, your food, instead of being assimilated by your system, simply collects and ferments inside you, producing harmful acid poisons.

The immediate effects of the six mineral salts in Kruschen is to promote the healthy flow of the vital juices of the body. As you continue with the "little daily dose," it ensures the regular and complete elimination of all waste matter every day. And that means a complete end to indigestion.

A Remarkable Personality

British Empire Suffers Great Loss In The Death Of Col. Lawrence

The death of a man of such distinction—or, to be more correct, Col. T. E. Shaw, since he had been changed his name by legal process of recent years—was the loss of a man of one of the most colorful figures it has yielded. "Lawrence of Arabia" was more than colorful; he was almost a mythical figure.

Lawrence, only 46 at death, and a graduate of Oxford, unquestionably helped to the winning of the World War on its Eastern front. He it was who, by sheer personal influence, quelled friction among the Arabs and routed and routed them against the Turks. He helped materially to ward off the British in Palestine.

He was a strange combination of qualities: soldier, diplomat, and diplomat. He was a peculiar yet markedly effective force projected into a romantic and difficult setting. He was a man of few words, but he was effective. He was a poor publicity man so far as self was concerned. Unlike the Pharisees of earlier days in the life of the East, he sought no greetings in the marketplace or chief seats in the temple and at feasts—Regina Lawrence.

Lac Seul Project

Rising Water Causes Damage To C.N.R. Road Bed

Rising of the waters of Lac Seul in northwestern Ontario has caused damage to the road bed of the Canadian National Railway, Hon. Hugh Stewart, minister of public works, told the House of Commons, explaining a vote of \$175,000 in the public works bill for Lac Seul protection works. The lake is being raised under an agreement between the Dominion and the province of Ontario and Manitoba in connection with power developments.

The money will be used for rip-rapping along the railway and contributions to the cost of the work will be sought from both Ontario and Manitoba.

In Memory Of Livingstone

Status Of Famous Explorer Erected In South Africa

A famous explorer's memory has been perpetuated by a memorial erected at the edge of the Devil's Cataract of the Victoria Falls in South Africa, where their roar is always to be heard and the spray of falling waters ever visible. The memorial is in the form of a statue of Dr. David Livingstone, and was unveiled by Hon. H. J. Moffatt, a former Premier of Southern Rhodesia, and himself a nephew of the famous explorer and missionary.

The memorial to the famous Scot and discoverer of the Falls has been provided by the Federation of Caledonia Societies of South Africa.

Economical Air Transport

Aerial Train Can Drop Gliders At Different Points

A Soviet aerial train took off in mail week from Moscow on an experimental flight and journeyed for more than an hour. As a result British iron and steel industries received an order for a \$15,000,000 contract. Lord Duffley, when he came to a meeting of the Iron and Steel Federation of which he is president.

A blind philanthropist has given \$200,000 for investigations in Scotland on the origin and causes of cancer, working towards prevention and cure.

Russia Making Rubber

Oil Waste And Calcium Used In New Process

New processes for making synthetic rubber out of the waste products of oil refineries and from calcium carbide are being tried out in Russia.

Heads of the Soviet industrial syndicates expect shortly to be manufacturing the product at the rate of 20,000 tons a year.

This will have far-reaching effects on the rubber-growing plantations of the Far East, and will considerably reduce the working of the Rubber Restriction Scheme, under which 30 per cent. of the trees are now being tapped so as to force up raw rubber prices.

The first factory for manufacturing rubber from oil waste is now being started in Moscow. The lessons learned there will be applied in the construction of several large plants in the oil well districts.

About 35 pounds of rubber are produced from the waste products obtained from refining a ton of oil. In the past these products in many cases had to be wasted.

The other process, for manufacturing rubber from calcium carbide, will be operated at Erivan in Armenia, where a factory is now being constructed. The process is the invention of a number of young Soviet scientists working in Leningrad.

Water is added to the calcium carbide, forming acetylene, the gas of which is often used in welding. Then, after a series of chemical reactions, a substance called chloroprene is produced and then ultimately becomes rubber.

The rubber is said to have all the working and wearing qualities of real rubber, and to be very much cheaper.

Best Aid To Sleep

Formula For The Perfect Night-Cap Has Been Evolved

It is generally recognized that the best aid to sleep is warm milk; that the main use of all night-caps is not as a soporific but as a means of removing from the milk the unpleasant taste which causes so many people from drinking it regularly at night. Since tea is the cheapest beverage in the world, and the one that is in even the humblest cupboard, its use in this connection is highly desirable. A formula for the perfect milk night-cap has now been evolved. Tea should be made the usual way, which means that one teaspoonful of leaf should be allowed for each person and one for the pot. The pot should only be filled half way, and when pouring out after the usual four to five minutes infusion, the cups should be filled with hot milk, but not with boiled milk.

Sixty-two million cups of tea are drunk in Canada every day or over eight billion cups of tea a year. The tea industry is therefore one of the country's greatest allies for investigation has shown that the number of people who drink tea without milk is almost negligible.

Welcome Heavy Rain

Australians Glad To See "Knock 'em Down" Variety

Darwin, Northern Australia, recently welcomed the annual "knock 'em down" rains.

Although this torrential downpour, which heralded the end of the wet season, sounds grim, the rains are very welcome throughout the Northern Territory. These heavy downpours towards the end of the monsoon season are the long awaited rains. Earlier falls have caused to grow to a height of six to ten feet.

In the three months following Christmas, the amount of rain fell in Darwin, and the grass bordering the roads was so high that a man driving along the road could not see a friend walking along the foot-path. In low-lying sections of the city grass grew in a tangled mass several feet high. That is why "knock 'em down" rains are welcome.

A Great Salesman

The greatest salesman of the Empire is the Prince of Wales! On a not day, once, according to Lord Duffley, he talked in London for more than an hour. As a result British iron and steel industries received an order for a \$15,000,000 contract. Lord Duffley, when he came to a meeting of the Iron and Steel Federation of which he is president.

A blind philanthropist has given \$200,000 for investigations in Scotland on the origin and causes of cancer, working towards prevention and cure.



'Tis Jolly To be Wise!

There is a lot more pleasure in rolling a cigarette with Ogden's Fine Cut—a tobacco you KNOW will pass your own tests for smoothness, coolness and fragrance.

Smart "roll-your-owners" everywhere are "wise" to Ogden's. They'll tell you that Ogden's Fine Cut and "Chanticleer" or "Vogue" papers make the right combination for rolling smooth, satisfying cigarettes.

SAVE THE POKER HANDS

**OGDEN'S
FINE CUT**

Your Pipe Knows Ogden's Cut Plus

An Old Organization

First Holstein Society Started In Germany In 1872

Cattle resembling the present-day Holsteins have been bred for centuries along the south shore of the North Sea, from Holland over to Denmark. Some of the early importations into the United States came from the German province of Holstein, just south of Denmark and a breed society of that name was started in 1872. That most of the early importations came from Friesland and the country in Holland bordering on the Zuider Zee and a Dutch-Friesian Society was started in the States in 1878. These two merged in 1885 with the name of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. Although the most of the foundation stock of the breed came from Friesland the name has stuck, the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada having been formed in 1931.

New Type Of Tent

Framework Of Airtight Cloth Tubes Has To Be Inflated

A pneumatic tent recently displayed in London must be pumped up in place of the customary canvas tent. The long, narrow tubes of the framework of airtight cloth tubes that may be blown up with an ordinary bicycle pump or the same principle is reached. When it is erected, the tent is six feet high and seven feet square. Deflated, it fits in a suitcase.

KIDNEY TROUBLE

will reunite head-aches, backaches, broken sleep, and a tired, listless feeling during the day. After identification of any of these symptoms, take Gin Pills for prompt, safe relief. You'll feel better, look better and sleep sounder.

Remember the name
GIN PILLS
FOR THE KIDNEY

...SINCE KNOW HOW TO RUN A NATION?

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Two more Roman Catholic monks have been arrested in Germany charged with smuggling money to the Netherlands, it was announced. Well-informed quarters said the British government was considering the possibility of holding a seven-power naval conference before the end of this year.

Concluding one of the most successful years in its history, the Canadian Club of New York re-elected Ernest W. Appleby president for a second term.

Deaths in Ceylon's malaria epidemic totalled 82,637 since last November, it was revealed with publication of figures showing 13,593 malaria deaths during April.

L. R. Cordeau, chairman of the Quebec liquor commission, announced that restaurants and hotels will be allowed to sell beer and wine with meals on holidays and Sundays.

James W. Blake, the man who wrote the "Shipwreck" novel, died recently in St. Vincent's hospital, New York. Blake, 72, died peacefully. He never received royalties for the book.

Destined for service as a news-gatherer, with the entire Japanese empire as his "beat," a powerful monoplane has gone to Japan on the Tokai Maru. It is the property of the Osaka Mainichi, Japanese newspaper.

Minister of the Interior, T. G. Murphy told the House of Commons that \$225,000 will be spent this year on the Jasper-Lake Louise highway in Alberta. The money will be provided in the \$33,000,000 construction bill.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has been ordered to build a new line of rails with the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation to be rolled at the Sydney plant, it was learned. The line is now working on a South African order.

Pioneers in Cocoa Business

Founders of Three English Firms Were All Quakers

The Port of London Monthly, which records the export and import trade of the British Empire, digressed from the shipping business in a recent month to relate the rise of three maker firms who long have been in the cocoa trade, shipping to all parts of the world. The Editor relates how "after a time the manufacture and sale of cocoa and chocolate in this country were embarked upon by several families of the religious denomination of Quakers. The Fry brothers of the west of England, the Rowntree in the Midlands, and the Rowntree in York—all belonging to the Society of Friends—were pioneers, whose names are all now very large in chocolate all over the earth. Each of the businesses, beginning in modest style, has now expanded to a size and repute which makes this trio of names known everywhere."

A Colorful Memorial

Man Builds Wonderful Garden in Memory of Son

Gideon Price, sixty-eight years old of Laitimore, N.C.—the "big city" of the world, with a garden of 400,000 plants—has built up his garden as a memorial to his son who died overseas during the World War. Only Price has worked in the garden. The plots, giant color combinations that an artist would conceive, are all his. Last year he left only 5,000 plants in the ground. He has set out at least 50,000 this year. For fear that he might run out of water this summer, Price had about 15,000 gallons of water set out. And there are hundreds of lilies and amaryllis bulbs.

Reason Soap Will Float

Any soap can be made to float by manufacturing it by a process that presses air ducts into the soap. Popular Mechanics. These ducts also speed up curing, permitting the soap to dry out from the outside. So small are the ducts that they do not prevent water from entering. This results in floating. The old method was to beat air into the soap before it was shaped into bars. This made soap porous, since it was filled with minute air cells.

A judicious use of flowers is urged by the Quebec Tourist Bureau to make rural hotels even more attractive, since there is nothing so refreshing as beds of flowers in front of and around buildings in both town and country.

A male stenographer wouldn't quit a \$25 job to wash dishes for nothing.

Supremacy Of The Law

Even England's King Must Obey Command Of Court

The Duke of Manchester, sentenced to nine months in jail for "contempt of court," has been released. He observes ruefully that people are mistaken if they think it is unjustified fun to be a duke. This seems a reasonable statement. If the head that wears a crown cannot afford to rest at ease it is not to be expected that the head which wears a coronet with raspberry leaves will be able to go through life without a hurt.

Putting a British duke in jail for fraud is appropriate in a Jubilee Week which has repeatedly noted the note of the supremacy of the law to crown and caste. Burke said of the meekest English hovel that the winds may enter it and the rain may enter but the King of England cannot enter without the owner's permission. On the other hand, a court of law is something which every Englishman must enter, even the King. It will be recalled that some time ago George V. was plaintiff in one of the London courts against a middle aged man who sues from the delusion that he is the King's eldest son by an early marriage—New York Times.

Cook Wins Strange Deal

Special Stew Broke Down Hunger Strike Of Apatitors

After an anxious few days the cook of the fort at Kasaanvik, Holland, near Utrecht, is smiling again, for he has won a strange deal.

A band of German Communist agitators interned in the fortress went on a hunger strike. They turned out for a meal of porridge at all food served to them.

For three days the cook labored to break down their resistance with the choicest dishes he could turn out. The Communists swallowed hard to stop their mouths from watering at the sight of the tempting food, but wouldn't eat it.

Then the cook made a beautiful goulash. When it was placed before the Communists they gazed at it for a minute. Then the strike was over. Dishes were cleared in record time. Now the Communists and the cook are great friends.

Have No Individuality

Ants Work As Their Forebears Did 50,000,000 Years Ago

Lord Lovelock, who would be an ant? True, ants do not suffer from unemployment. When you move a stone, there they are, all rubbing about and very busy and all doing exactly what their forebears did 50,000,000 years ago. At least, Professor Dymond, of Ontario Royal Museum, says so. He shows that all the ants have an heredity occupation, one being a soldier, another a servant, and so on. No ant is a hanger-on, and no ant reforms. The ant population have no new ideas about government, war, business, family, politics, or anything else. Customs evolve, using everything that the ants go on toiling not because he is a thinking, intelligent, characterful being, but because he is a slave, developing the power of individuality. So he still lives in a mound, or under a stone—London Daily Express.

Peanuts Worth Money

Error Might Have Been Costly, But Men Was Honest

The thrill of an impending Christmas fresh upon him, Louis De Costerio, roadside waiter, rushed into a candy store in North Attleboro, Mass., and ordered 25 cents worth of peanuts.

At home, he put his hand into the drawer and pulled out \$500 bills. The clerk had given him a bag containing the day's receipts. De Costerio went back and exchanged the \$500 for 25 cents worth of peanuts.

Are Real Benefactors

The Mitral family, one of the richest in Japan, has ordered five grammes of radium from the Belgian Congo at a cost of 1,000,000 yen. Four grammes will be placed at the disposal of the Cancer Institute and the other given to the Physical Research Institute.

Speaking as an artist, one would say that the golden skin of the grapefruit is beautiful, but speaking as a practical person, one must admit that it is generally the juice that catches the eye.

Dry rot is a name for the decay of timber after it has been seasoned. Dry rot is usually slow in action.

Flattery is a key that has opened many a feminine heart. 2101.

CHECK ON ITALY?



Reports from England state that a movement is gaining strength to close the Suez Canal to Italian troops if the Italian-Byzantine controversy becomes more acute. The map shows how effectively such a blockade would shut off direct route to Italian Somaliland.

Direct Air Mail

First "Over The Top" Flight Completed Successfully

Winging through rain, squalls, frost-McConachie landed his big tri-motor at Calgary, completing the first over-the-mountain commercial flight from Calgary to Vancouver.

The young United Air Transporter's pilot flew from Kelowna, B.C., about 300 miles, in a direct "over-the-top" flight, carrying five passengers and the first aerial mail and express to be sent from Vancouver to Calgary via the mountain route.

A daily newspaper route could be operated with ease between Calgary and Vancouver, Grand McConachie, youthful pilot of the tri-motor monoplane, believed.

FASHION FANCIES

There never was a time when there were no fashions. There were fashions in the past, there are fashions in the present, and there will be fashions in the future. The fashion of the future will be to have no fashions.

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When Shadows Fall

By WILL R. BIRD

There never has been a more dreadful horror on this earth than that which we call the "Great War." There may have been cruel slaughters in the centuries before civilization; but never since—until this war—has there been more glorious bloodshed than that of the war we lived "over there." Horror—sure! Glory—sure!

It was an evening like May. We had come from the trenches in front of Avion and were due to a "rest" somewhere. We had come to the sheltered side of Vimy and the companies were supposed to be quartered in the tunnels. But who could go down those clammy shafts if it were possible to sleep in a snug bivvy you and your side kick had pulled together in a pocket of ground where the grass has grown and still held the heat of the sun? We had "salvaged" a sheet of corrugated, leaded glass, and had made the sides and there we could lie and gaze at the stars until sleep overtook us for the night. It was only in case of rain.

We had waited all the day, with nothing to do but clean ourselves a bit and eat. The cooks had been sent to the rear, and the "rest" was a Canadian mail. In the soft evening, someone came with a musical. Someone up the slope had a banjo and there was a soldier's voice, and there were some voices if not well trained. Away in front of the lines, a little boy, Eliot, were like strays in the dusk. Now and then a light twinkled in the distance. There were some lights everywhere.

As the night fell, the dusk thickened, and transport was on the move away back. We didn't have to do a thing but yield ourselves to the full moon. Jimmy read bits from the "Last Post" and the boys got to thinking of what she had written.

A lad we both knew appeared suddenly. He belonged to the good old days, and he was glad to see us get through the Vimy show. We were all ready for a little rest, then all three of us stilled. Away over near Villers au Bois some infantry were in the camp. A little bugle blew "Last Post." As the minutes passed, the darkness came over the land it seemed to put a spell upon us. Spring had come. There were flowers where there had been blasted earth and they hid the wreckage of old trenches. We went out for rest. We had come through.

The voices from the trenches went on for we had read the 49th part of our letters. And something about it all made us suddenly choke for speech, made us thrill with a pride that we had not felt at that moment the glory of being fighting men swelled our hearts.

Then we rose and our friend across the way to where some of the boys were playing in the places, and we had decorated them with German signs that Jimmy had been carrying with him for two weeks. One read "Vish," and the other "Kaiser." Jimmy had been grand to have such adornments and were waiting patiently until their stretcher bearer, John, had read out the meaning of the words, and they chuckled together and laughed. The first was "cattle" and the second "horses" and what a time they had with the "Kaiser" and the "Kaiser."

We walked back a distance with the Porty-ner, just walked without talking. The night was so fragrant with the falling rain and scent of flower and strong grass, Joe's hand on the shoulder of the man next to us to flow. "Then 'So long, Joe'."

"So long, boys." Back at our bivvy Jimmy and I sat for hours just drinking in the night, the sounds about us, the guns firing on the Somme, the faint faraway rattle of machine gun fire, the drawdown voices. Never, as long as I live, will I forget that night. It seemed to hold us, eternal us.

I wonder where Jimmy is now, if he remembers. It's a long time since that night, but old Vimy is still there. Supposing he's there, trying to find that very little hollow—as I'm going to do—when we meet, next summer!

Retains Its Freshness

Freezing Is New Process To Keep Sweet Corn

Government agricultural experts have found that sweet corn frozen within four hours after it is picked retains its original freshness from six months to a year. Freezing stops most of the changes which normally occur rapidly in corn. The experiments gathering, grading, husking, scalding and cooling for freezing were all completed as rapidly as possible. The scalding was believed, temporarily stops the chemical action taking place in the corn and the freezing permanently stops the action so that if stored in months later its original freshness is retained.

Paris plans a new intellectual center called the International City of Thought and the Arts.

Don't think the man who makes the longest prayer in public can always get the longest credit.

Walking Postal Service

Hitch-Hiking 10,000 Miles To Win Bet With Mayor

Ernest A. Wall still has his time after 7,000 miles, but he's beginning to wonder now if he can stretch it into another 3,000 miles of hitch-hiking—without asking for handouts. "If he wants to win that bet with Mayor H. E. Jenkins of Waldeck, N.J., he started out from Waldeck last July, and he must get back by July 6 of this year if he's going to collect."

Ernest and his time were in Halifax recently. The tall, brawny traveler is a sort of walking postal service, and he picks up his odd change carrying letters from place to place in his travels.

Last winter, when the postal business got tough, he hibernated in a New Brunswick winter camp. But now he's away again. He picked up some mail in Halifax, and was off with it for Prince Edward Island. Then westward to Waldeck and the bet.

Antarctic Open Tropical

Prof. Gould Says A Study Of Fossils Provided Evidence

The Antarctic regions once were tropical. Prof. L. M. Gould, of Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., who was a member of Admiral Richard E. Byrd's first south polar expedition, told members of the Royal Society, London, at Hamilton, Ont., Prof. Gould said a study of fossils provided evidence that in the distant past the south pole was a warm place.

The Antarctic, he added, seemed to be losing a great deal of its ice. The region is rich in mineral deposits. Prof. Gould added, including a wealth of coal, which some day may be of service to mankind. The professor told the delegates of the Little America to the Queen Maud mountains on the 1928-30 expedition. He surveyed the area.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

OLD FASHIONED STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE

2 cups flour
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 tablespoons sugar
4 tablespoons baking powder
1/2 cup butter
1/2 cup milk
1 quart berries

Sift dry ingredients; mix in shortening; add milk to make soft dough; knead lightly. Bake in greased deep layer cake tin in hot oven at 475 degrees F. for 20 to 25 minutes.

Split berries and spread over cooled berries or other fruit between layers.

KEDGEE (A Breakfast Dish)

2 cups cooked fish, fresh or canned
4 tablespoons butter
1 cup cooked rice
Salt and pepper
2 hard-cooked eggs

Free the fish from skin and bones. Melt butter in a saucepan. Add rice and stir gently. Put in the rice, the whites of the hard-cooked eggs, and season to taste with salt and pepper. Move gently about the fire until thoroughly hot, and serve on a flat dish with the yolks of the eggs, pressed through a ricer, over the top.

Tribute To Soldiers

People Honor Canadian Flyers Buried In Texas Cemetery

The only British soldiers of the Great War buried in the United States were in a little plot in the Canadian cemetery at Fort Worth, Texas. Tribute was paid to their memory when several score of persons gathered at the plot and sang the hymn "The British Empire and the United States draped around the central monument that marks the graves of the fallen British soldiers. The soldiers were Canadians, members of the Royal Flying Corps, in training at Beersheva field when they fell in 1918.

Origin Of Old Term

Ancient sailors believed that the halcyon was a bird of the kingfisher family, nested on the waves about the time of the winter solstice, and that the sea remained calm and weathered during this period; hence the term "halcyon days" for times of peace and tranquility.

Little Journeys In Science

(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

FLUORINE

All chemical elements may be arranged in families, the members of which are closely related. Fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and iodine make up a remarkable family of non-metallic elements. The group as a whole is known as the halogens, which means producers of sea salt. They were given this name by scientists because of the salts they produce. These elements are found in sea-water.

Fluorine occurs abundantly in the minerals fluorapatite and cryolite. Traces of fluorine compounds are found in the bones and enamel of teeth, and small quantities have been found in the blood, some of the brains of animals.

Fluorine is the most active element known, and was not prepared until 1888. This difficult task was accomplished by a brilliant scientist, Mollison, who also produced fluorine gas. Fluorine was obtained by electrolysis of a fluoride compound in an apparatus constructed by Mollison. Fluorine was given off at the positive electrode.

Fluorine is a pale greenish-yellow gas which may be condensed to a pale yellow liquid. It combines explosively with hydrogen, even in the dark. It is a powerful oxidizing agent, and sulfur, phosphorus and carbon, catch fire spontaneously in fluorine, and the reaction is very violent.

It is interesting to know that fluorine and chlorine are the only two elements of the second group of the periodic table. One of the most useful compounds of fluorine is hydrofluoric acid. This acid attacks glass, and hence must be kept in bottles made of gutta-serena, a material which is not attacked by fluorine.

Fluorine is used for etching glass. For etching, the glass is covered with a thin layer of wax, and the design to be etched on the glass is drawn on the wax with a fine stylus. This acid is then applied to the surface and in a short time the wax is removed, and the design is removed with turpentine.

Search May Be Ended

Man In Brantford, Ont., Claims He

Has the search for the famous Holy Grail ended in Brantford?

George B. Bremner says it has, and claims to have the Holy Grail, a vessel which he claims is the original.

Bremner declares the vessel was presented to his brother-in-law by a Christian Jew, in Jerusalem several years ago. The Jew, the last of his line, said the Holy Grail was given by Pontius Pilate to an officer of the Roman guard. The officer, so the Jew claimed, was an ancestor of his. The Jew said he had enough of the family for hundreds of years.

The vessel is of olive wood. It is remarkably well preserved, if its age is 1,500 years. The vessel was taken to the Holy Grail by Joseph of Arimathea, who took the body of Christ from the cross and buried it in the tomb. The vessel was taken to Glastonbury Abbey in England, so the story goes.

The Holy Grail was sought by King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table and by the Crusaders.

Greenwich Clock Being Overhauled By Experts

Has Been Stopped For First Time In Over Eight Years

The clock which gives the world Greenwich Mean Time has been stopped for the first time in eight and a half years.

Its 268,000 ticks, one in a second, may be impaired, and working slightly, so the officials at Greenwich Observatory have decided to have it overhauled.

"The clock is one of a series of four used for astronomical observations," an official of the observatory said. "It has been established a record for the number of years it has run without stopping. Highly skilled workmen will undertake the delicate task of overhauling it. In the meantime, we shall give time signals by the three other clocks. They are all 'master' clocks driven by electricity."

Amelia Earhart Is Ambitious

Goal In Aviation Is To Equal All Records Achieved By Men

Mrs. Amelia Earhart, told several hundred members of her sex, that her goal in aviation is to equal all records achieved by men.

"I'll keep on flying until I achieve a record in anything that men have achieved," Mrs. Earhart said. "I'm going to equal their records and then some."

Many Canadians Are Honored In King's Birthday List

London.—Knighthoods for nine Canadians, a promotion for one who had been knighted previously, and 97 other awards made on the recommendation of R. H. H. R. B. Bennett, Canadian prime minister, appeared in the King's birthday honors list made public here. The Canadian section was the largest since titles were restored in the Dominion on New Year's Day, 1934.

Honors conferred upon Canadians will reach into homes throughout the Dominion, from the cities to the isolated outposts, and in Tokyo, Australia, England, Washington and New York. People in every walk of life, from the humblest to the greatest share in the distinctions.

It was known His Majesty on this occasion wished to honor particularly those who had made notable contributions to the arts, science, literature and music, and those who had performed long and faithful service both to the community and the state.

In making his recommendations on this, the fourth occasion titles have been awarded Canadians since restoration of the custom New Year's Day, 1934, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett added closely to the expressed desires of the King.

Of the newly-created knighthoods, three went to those who have contributed richly to the literature of the Dominion, and to outstanding painter, one to a leading Canadian scientist, one to a musician, and one in recognition of generous public service.

An added honor was conferred upon Sir Thomas White, K.C.M.G., Canada's war-time finance minister, who is made a Knight of the Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire, in recognition of his public services, educational activities and philanthropy.

His Majesty's tribute to the foreign service of Canada was expressed in the creation of Hon. Herbert M. Marshall, Canadian envoy and minister plenipotentiary to Japan, as Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Literature and science were recognized in Dr. Arthur George Doughty, Dominion archivist, and Dr.

J. C. McLennan, professor emeritus of Toronto University, who were made Knights of the Order of the British Empire. Music, art and literature won the award of Knight Bachelor for Senator Thomas Chabais, Quebec; E. Wylly Grier, Toronto artist; Ernest Campbell MacMillan, dean of music, Toronto University and principal of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, and Dr. Charles G. D. Roberts, Toronto, one of Canada's best known writers of prose and poetry.

Major-General J. H. MacBrien, Police and holder of an enviable military record, was made a Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire.

Women figure largely in the list with 30 honors of various degrees won mainly by long and generous service in social and welfare work, or by contributions to Canadian literature.

Those who have advanced the Boy Scouts and Girl Guide movement in Canada were honored in the persons of John A. Siles, Ottawa, chief executive commissioner of the Boy Scouts Association of Canada, made an officer of the Order of the British Empire, and Mrs. Sarah Trumbull Scott, Toronto, chief commissioner of the Canadian Girl Guides' Association, made a Knight Commander of the British Empire.

Two other famous contributors to the literary life of Canada, Rev. Charles W. Gordon, Winnipeg, whose many books have appeared under the pseudonym of "Ralph Connor," and who was distinguished as a chaplain at the front during the Great War, and Mrs. L. M. M. Macdonald, better known as "Mrs. Montgomery," received awards.

Dr. Gordon is made a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and Miss Montgomery an officer of the Order of the British Empire.

Alfred Roy Dufour, the obscure country doctor whose name became a household word a year ago when he attended at the birth of the Dionne quintuplets in Callander, Ont., and whose fame has become international since he brought the world's only living quintuplets to a healthy first birthday, is also made an officer of the Order of the British Empire.

Military Alliance

Reported Secret Understanding Between Japan and Germany

London.—The Daily Express, under a Washington, D.C., dateline, asserted it had been learned a secret military alliance between Japan and Germany has been concluded.

The newspaper said under the alleged "secret" military officers would go to Japan to co-ordinate the action and Japanese officers are likely to go to Germany.

Misleading Statements

Ottawa.—Making untrue or misleading statements to obtain a passport or visa is made an offence under the criminal code by an amendment approved in the House of Commons. The penalty is imprisonment for two years or a fine of \$500 or both.

President Roosevelt Faces Problem Over N.R.A. Code Collapse

Washington.—A mounting tabulation of price cuts and wage slashes was maintained at N.R.A. headquarters, while President Roosevelt still felt for the public pulse before deciding what to do about N.R.A.

Mr. Roosevelt went into the troubled situation with Donald Riegle, Secretary of Labor Francis Perkins and members of the National Industrial Recovery board in a two-hour conference which discussed remedies generally but reached no conclusions.

Riegle disclosed the compilation of code abandonments which his aides at N.R.A. were tabulating. The plan is, he said to make this record public, as a specific example of the

immediate results flowing from the supreme court's decision that N.R.A.'s code structure was unconstitutional and therefore void.

The white house kept close check, on letters received. Of some 2,000, said Stephen T. Early of the white house secretary, only three urged final abandonment of N.R.A., with the remainder advocating its continuance in such form as the terms of the court opinion would permit.

At the white house it was said General Hugh S. Johnson, first administrator of N.R.A., was one of many whom Mr. Roosevelt was consulting on ways and means of retaining the gains and purposes of the blue eagle agency. 2101

Tribute To Dr. Cora Hind

Women's Press Club Honors Western Journalist

Ottawa.—Tribute by newspaperwomen of Canada to Dr. E. Cora Hind of the Winnipeg Free Press as "one of the greatest of their race," was paid by the Canadian Women's Press Club here at a banquet by the government tourist bureau.

Held in the parliamentary restaurant, the function, of which Hon. R. J. Manion, minister of railways, acted as host, was attended by nearly 200 female members of the craft, with a mere quittance of males "gracing" the proceedings.

The eulogium on the service rendered to Miss Hind, upon whom the University of Manitoba a few days ago conferred the honorary degree of doctor of law, was pronounced by Miss Charlotte Whittney, C.B.E.

Dr. Manion sketched to his hearers a picture of the tourist bureau's work, paying tribute to Hon. W. H. Dennis of Halifax, who had been chiefly responsible for its establishment, and to D. Leo Dolan, who directs its activities. Last year, the minister said, the Canadian people derived most money from the expenditures of tourists than they did from the sale of wheat. The significance of the industry was illustrated, he said, by the fact the state of Maine alone had a revenue of \$100,000,000 annually from tourists.

Monk Sent To Prison

Heavy Sentence Is Imposed In Nazi Court

Berlin.—A Nazi court meted out the heaviest penalty possible on Otto Goertler, a monk, charged with violation of the foreign exchange laws. Goertler was sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary, loss of citizenship for an additional five years and was fined 350,000 marks (about \$140,000). If the fine is not paid the monk must serve an additional 27 months in prison.

Shares of the Farben industry, valued at 44,000 marks, will be confiscated from the monastery to which Goertler was attached. The monastery also was fined 500,000 marks.

Celebrates His Birthday

Famous Dr. Dufour Entertained By Newspapermen Of North Bay

Callander, Ont.—Dr. Allan Roy Dufour was all but smothered under an avalanche of congratulations as he celebrated his own 52nd birthday and looked back on the happy observance of the Dionne quintuplets' first birthday anniversary.

Newspapermen marked the double event on May 28 by entertaining Dr. Dufour at dinner in North Bay and presented him with an engraved silver pitcher.

Letter Mailed Too Late

Ottawa.—The city post office disclosed receipt of a letter postmarked Vancouver and addressed to Col. By Major Hill Park. The name and address were right but the letter should have been mailed at least 50 years ago before Col. John By, who founded Bytown, later Ottawa, and built the bridge at present day Ottawa, were said the postmark was recent. They sent the message to the dead letter office.

PRINCE FREDERIK AND HIS BRIDE

Stockholm, Sweden.—Two hundred thousand cheering Swedes packed Stockholm's streets to bid farewell to Crown Prince Frederik of Denmark and Princess Ingrid of Sweden. Frederik's bride and Denmark's future queen. Their brilliant wedding in the 13th Century church where all kings of Sweden's Bernadotte line have been crowned, was attended by such an assembly of crowned heads, royalty and notables as Scandinavia seldom has seen.

GEORGE OF GREECE



The possibility of a reconciliation between ex-King George and ex-Queen Elizabeth of Greece is stated to have been discussed at a banquet between the Greek Foreign Minister and the ex-Queen herself. A reconciliation it is stated, would be a preliminary to an eventual restoration of the monarchy of Greece. Here is a recent picture of the ex-King.

Reciprocity Pact

Active Negotiations Of Trade Agreement With U.S. To Commence Soon

Washington.—State department officials say that active negotiation of a proposed Canadian-American trade agreement probably would begin within the next few weeks.

It was expected that several experts would be sent from Ottawa to assist. William D. Herridge, Canadian minister, who will conduct the negotiations.

The state department announced early this year that a new pact would be negotiated with Canada, and hearings on a proposed agreement were held here on March 18. Since then both Canadian and American officials have been working on data concerning items to be included.

Storm Causes Heavy Damage

Property Loss Near Sarnia, Ontario, Will Total \$75,000

Sarnia, Ont.—Two persons injured and property damage totalling \$75,000 was the toll of a severe storm which swept over a small area in Sarnia township, eight miles east of here.

Two houses and seven barns were destroyed, roofs torn off other buildings, orchards uprooted. A highway was strewn with trees, telephone poles and wires for about a mile, as a wind of tornado proportions accompanied a severe thunder storm. The storm passed over the city without doing any damage. Worst damage was done in a narrow strip on each side of the provincial highway.

Federal Loans

Ottawa.—Further loans from the federal treasury to Alberta and British Columbia, of a total of \$225,000 for various relief purposes, were announced by Finance Minister E. N. Rhodes. British Columbia gets \$1,500,000 and Alberta \$750,000.

Devastating Earthquake Takes Heavy Toll Of Life And Property In India

Karachi, India.—Three tremendous rumbling earth shocks shattered the northwest frontier city of Quetta, killing an estimated 20,000 Europeans and natives.

It was feared the death toll would go much higher with receipt of reports from outlying districts, especially between Quetta and Kalat.

Latest reports from the stricken city placed the number of European casualties, both killed and injured, at between 100 and 300.

Unnumbered thousands were left homeless, destitute and panic-stricken when the three successive quakes, the most violent lasting 60 seconds, racked their homes to pieces about them.

Scores of British and Indian troops deployed in the streets from sheer exhaustion after unbroken hours of digging into debris, succoring the injured and relieving relief activities.

One relief train left Karachi at night. Another was being prepared.

Megre advised said 50 Europeans and 152 Indians injured in the quake had been extricated from the ruins by military rescue parties and given hospital treatment.

Other reports said the Babu and Moti districts, most thickly populated parts of Quetta, were completely razed.

Still other unconfirmed reports said the main bazaar on the Bruce road to Quetta was safe. A severe storm followed the 'quake.

The important frontier post of Chaman, 60 miles northwest of Quetta, was reported wiped out.

The important frontier post of Chaman, 60 miles northwest of Quetta, was reported wiped out.

Quetta's normal military and civil population of over 60,000 had been swelled by thousands come from

the lowlands to escape the intense summer heat so that death when it struck in the darkness of early morning, had so many the more victims.

A wireless message from Quetta, which gave the first complete estimate of the dead, placed the figure at 20,000 more, although earlier unofficial estimates were as high as 30,000.

Hard hit was the Royal Air Force at Quetta, 44 of whose garrison died as the barracks were demolished. Twenty to 30 more were reported missing. The victims included at least three war children.

Sir Norman Carter, agent of the viceroy, and his entourage escaped death only through quick-wittedness. When the first rumble was heard, Sir Norman warned all his staff to run for the open. They did so just as the building crashed about them.

Only the door frames remained standing.

The earthquake hit around 3 a.m. with three violent shocks devastating the countryside around the northern frontier district.

Although offices of the government and military headquarters escaped serious damage, the thickly populated native districts were destroyed by the shocks. Among those reported were Meredith Jones, of the political department, and his wife and her mother, Mrs. Brandt, an irrigation engineer.

Aviators reported killed included Flying Officer Charles Taylor, R.C.A.F. His body was thought to have been about one minute.

The province of Baluchistan, populated by 868,000 persons, was hard hit. Quetta's normal 600,000 population, suffered a loss of 80 per cent. of its inhabitants.

False Advertising

A Heavy Fine Is Provided For Misrepresentations

Ottawa.—A fine of \$200 or six months imprisonment or both, is the penalty imposed for a species of false advertising under an amendment to the criminal code approved by the House of Commons. The provision follows a recommendation of the price spreads commission.

It makes it an offence to include in an advertisement a statement or guarantee of the performance, efficacy or length of life of any product without such statement or guarantee being based upon a proper test.

Expect Good Crop

Soviet Union Committee Look For Record Production

Moscow.—High hopes for a record wheat harvest were announced by the Soviet union committee on harvests, which said the spring planting program was far ahead of last year and that farmers were flocking to the collective farms.

Planting of wheat up to recently amounted to 215,000,000 acres, 86.5 per cent. of the total program, or 14,826,000 more than on the same date last year.

Makes Protest

Hon. H. H. Stevens Objects To Statements Made At Parliament

Toronto.—Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P., suddenly appeared before the inquiry into the affairs of the Manufacturers' Finance Corporation, of which he was a former director. He stated he intended to demand a hearing.

Mr. Stevens listened to proceedings without interruption until that part of the report made by Joseph Belmont, the attorney-general's department, was read concerning Mr. Stevens' activities as a director of the bankrupt corporation. Mr. Belmont stated that Mr. Stevens had received \$200 as "overseas expenses" from the corporation.

Mr. Stevens jumped to his feet and exclaimed, "No, no," to his counsel, Norman Somerville, K.C., interposed. "That just shows the effect of this evidence produced without allowing us a chance to prepare. Mr. Stevens did not receive any money to go overseas from the company and did not go overseas for the company. He did not receive a nickel."

Commissioner J. M. Godfrey, K.C., stated following reading of the report he would give Mr. Stevens an opportunity to give his explanation.

National Crisis Looms In France As Result Of Government's Defeat

Paris.—The cabinet of Premier Pierre-Etienne Flandin resigned after it had met a decisive defeat in the chamber of deputies on its demand for sweeping powers to deal with speculation and save the franc.

The adverse vote was 303 to 202. Fernand Bouisson, presiding officer of the chamber, immediately attempted to form a new government.

Mr. Bouisson is committed to support the franc. Defeat of the Flandin administration came after Flandin had risen from a sick-bed to make an impassioned plea for support. A wide split in the Radical Socialist party, bulk of his government, resulted in the defeat of the six-month-old administration.

A national crisis loomed as the result of the government's defeat, with observers gloomy over further

chances of the franc to resist the pressure brought upon it by international speculation in recent weeks.

It was forecast Bouisson would attempt to form a national union government.

President Albert Lebrun accepted the resignation of the members of the Flandin cabinet and then called Bouisson into conference. Subsequently Edouard Herriot, leader of the Radical Socialists, and Francois Pierrat, chief of the Radical-Socialist party, had made a last stand against overwhelming odds in personal support of the bill.

Watching The Weather

Great Strides Have Been Made In Long Range Forecasting

Most of us look upon the weather bureau as a service which merely issues daily forecasts such as "Fair to-day and Thursday, not much change in temperature," and give little thought to it except when a forecast goes wrong. Few realize the intricacies of weather forecasting or the range from which information must be gathered in order to arrive at the daily "proba." Undoubtedly it is the evil that men do that lives after them and we lose sight of the fact that the forecaster who tells us it will be rainy and cooler when it turns out to be dry and hotter, is the same fellow who warns us of impending sharp changes in weather and enables us to take necessary precautions.

But it is not from the forecasting standpoint that we wish to approach the meteorological service contribution. Few realize that the whole science of meteorology is the study of these same men who tell us the daily weather news. The origin of our weather "highs" and "lows," their movement from west to east, the general path they take across the continent, the probabilities of changes in these paths from day to day, and season to season, the depth or elevation of barometric readings in these highs and lows and what it may mean, the probability of rain or snow, or wind, extension of the science of weather forecasting, cyclones, sun spots—in fact, all these and more are subject to close scrutiny of the meteorologist.

It is in the field of causes of rain, mass air movements, and as a source of information for aviation, perhaps that the most work is being done to-day. Great strides are being made in these directions. Long range weather forecasting is being attacked as never before. When you say that that one of these days science will solve some of these most perplexing questions? Extension of assistance to work of this nature would be most valuable. More support to the work is warranted not only from the agricultural producer's viewpoint, but also from the industrial world which stands to profit as well. From the Farmer's Forum in Winnipeg Free Press.

Advance In B.C. Industries

Manufacturing Employs About 17 Per Cent. Of Population

A steady advance in British Columbia manufacturing is shown in a statistical survey which records commencement of plant operations in 1890 for the manufacture of lumber.

By 1890 some 400 plants produced materials valued at \$10,000,000. The output jumped to \$35,447,000 in value by 1910 from 392 plants due to population increase creating growth of secondary industry.

Ten years later, 1330 plants produced goods valued at \$220,000,000. New Westminster is next in importance to Vancouver as a manufacturing city, with Victoria third.

It is estimated that 17 per cent. of the population are directly employed in the manufacturing industry.

Millions For Phone Cables

Britain To Have World's Finest Long Distance Service

A gigantic program of underground cable-laying, involving the expenditure of 10,000,000 will give British telephone subscribers the finest long distance telephone service in the world.

The program has been made necessary by a tremendous increase in the number of long distance calls being made during the past few years. A million more calls originated in the London area during 1914 than in 1913.

The most important of the new trunk lines is the London-Liverpool cable, which alone is costing £2,000,000. It is to be one of the most efficient cables in the world and will provide 360 new voice channels.

Regarded As Necessary

Wireless sets the vehicle of no more. Nazi propaganda may no longer be powered in France, for according to an official announcement, they are now regarded as household necessities. It has been reported that courts that wireless sets are as indispensable in the home as a refrigerator.

Reporter—"What is the professor's research work?"

Professor's Housekeeper—"It consists principally of hunting for his spectacles."

BOY SCOUTS GIVE KING HEARTY WELCOME AT RALLY



This picture, taken in the grounds of Windsor Castle, shows His Majesty the King, accompanied by the Queen and several members of the Royal Family, acknowledging the cheers of Scouts as they march past The King's Chapel, Windsor, shortly before this picture was taken.

Soil Drifting

Methods Of Control Outlined In Government Bulletin

A new bulletin on Soil Drifting has been prepared by the Experimental Farms Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture. Owing to the importance of this subject the information contained in this bulletin should be of great value through the Prairie Provinces at this time.

While no one living in the open plains areas of the Prairie Provinces is looking forward to a repetition of the severe soil drifting such as occurred last year, recent experience has indicated that present conditions have not changed materially. The surface soil entered the winter in a relatively dry condition and drifting on localized areas has already occurred.

The occurrence of soil drifting in Western Canada almost coincides with the time at which the land was first placed under cultivation. During the intervening period various methods of control have been suggested and tested, but the greatest progress in this direction has been made during the last fifteen years.

Methods for the control of drifting, the causes of soil drifting, the areas involved, control methods and precautions to be observed for best results, are carefully reviewed in the bulletin. Cover crops and systems of strip farming are also described in detail, with suggestions for suitable widths of strips. Where soil drifting is of frequent occurrence several emergency measures are presented. These are control measures which can be applied on short notice.

Copies of this bulletin, No. 178, entitled "Soil Drifting Control in the Prairie Provinces" may be secured free of charge by writing to the Publicity and Extension Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Discovered Forty Years Ago

Process For Making Artificial Silk Found By Accident

Charles Frederick Cross (79), F.R.S., the man who gave women artificial silk stockings, has died at his home at Hove, Sussex.

The late Lord Melbourn once declared: "If it had not been for two English chemists, young women would not have had the wonderful stockings they wear to-day."

One of the two chemists was Mr. Cross; the other, E. Bevan, died in 1922.

Mr. Cross had no idea of the boom he had conferred on women when he and his colleague invented the cellulose process for spinning artificial silk over 40 years ago.

The discovery was made while the two men were experimenting with bits of wood. A solution was found, which was poured into a container with a hole in the bottom and a cycle pump was used to pull it out through the hole like a thread of cotton.

A company was formed to develop the spinning of artificial silk.

In 1916 Mr. Cross was awarded the medal of the Society of Chemical Industry for "conspicuous services to chemical industry"—London Daily Sketch.

Variety In Banners

London's slums now display much tawdry bunting and many banners welcome the King and the Queen, their public drives. One banner bears this strange device: "Dann capitalism, but God save the King!"

Another provides London's best laugh: "Lousy but loyal." 2101

Engishmen Love Horses

Riding School Almost As Common-Place As Motor Garage

In 10 years there has been a decline of 67 per cent. in the number of horses drawing stage vehicles in the United Kingdom, while horses used for agricultural purposes have decreased by 13 per cent., according to the Army Council's census. The total number of horses in the country has fallen by more than 900,000 in the decade.

"This does not mean that in this country the horse is doomed to early extinction," says the London News-Chronicle editorially. "The chief decrease is in draught animals, which are giving way everywhere to the motor-car. But there is no falling off in riding horses and hunters over 15 hands, and the number of thoroughbreds has actually increased. In a mechanized age little room remains for draught horses."

But the Englishman's traditional love of the horse triumphs over the machine. More people are riding now than ever before. The riding school is becoming almost as much of a commonplace as the motor garage. We may cease to put horses between shafts. There is no reason why we should ever surrender the joy of the saddle."

Are Becoming Civilized

Natives On Pacific Islands Have To Pay Taxes

No cannibals are left in the Pacific Islands, but taxes have invaded the once uncivilized part of the world. This was the report of the Bishop of Malakessa, the Right Rev. W. H. Baddeley, whose headquarters are in the Solomon Islands, on his recent visit to Brisbane, Queensland. "The natives," he said, "are taxed, the taxes ranging from \$1 to \$2.50 a head a year, or even \$1.25 where the earnings are not so productive and island capacity is restricted, but I think that this, far from being bad for the natives, is a good thing in its way. It makes them do work of some kind, and this takes the place of the energy they wasted in wars in times gone by."

Saskatchewan's fish production in 1934 was \$219,772, an increase of 18 per cent. over 1933.

The right headlights of all motor cars in Argentina are green.

Make Good Architects

Women Who Have Taken Up Business Are Successful

Women's lives are much more closely bound up with houses than men's. Why, then, do so few women go in for the profession of architect? This question is asked by the London News-Chronicle. Only 13 are women out of 102 exhibitors at the show of photographs and models of work executed during the past three years by young architects trained by the Architectural Association, England.

"These in authority say women lack the physical stamina to stay the course—only one woman to eleven men graduate each year. The woman who does succeed executes work indistinguishable from a man's. Miss Elizabeth Scott, who, in competition with men, secured the designing of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre at Stratford-on-Avon, shows designs for a conference hall, the Marie Curie Hospital, and two country houses. Remarkable success in the field of speculative building has been achieved by Miss Frances Barker, a girl architect, who graduated from the school only three years ago. Miss Barker recently won a competition for a design of a small villa on the Sunningdale Estate, Mill Hill, the first competition of the kind to be won by a woman."

Describes Whole World

Nations Defend Themselves For Same Reason Children Do

One of those child specialists, who also talks over the radio, Angelo Patri, says truly enough "Children in the first fighting stage are often called upon to defend themselves. They must show readiness to do so if necessary. Many times the mere show of readiness is enough. Should one of them retreat or show fear in the face of a challenge, he at once becomes the object of all the buffets in the neighborhood, and life is made miserable. But there isn't much change in conditions when children grow up. Always the strongest have survived because of the human tendency of the strong to crush the weak. Moreover, world politics today show the paragraph quoted to be a description of the whole world. Substitute "nations" for "children" and you have the reason for national defence. For a nation is only a crowd made up of human units grown-up for a Brandon Sun.

Old Burial Cave Found

Discovery At Missipah Explains Story Of Abraham's Purchase

Discovery of a large burial mound in the biblical city of Missipah, making plain the customs described in the burial of Sarah by Abraham as told in the Old Testament, is announced by Professor William P. Wade, director of the Tenth Expedition of the Pacific School of Religion.

"The very important materials from this cave are now being studied," said Professor Wade.

From the badly crushed and disturbed skeleton remains, and the bronze and iron ornaments worn by the Hittite age people, the archaeologist has learned that at least sixty persons were buried in this cave during the early Iron Age, between 1200 and 900 B.C. The sixty or more burials indicate a long family history, it is explained, and illustrate the story of Abraham's purchase of the cave of Machpelah in which to bury his wife Sarah. Certain caves were cemeteries, and the archaeologist explains that Abraham purchased the cave long used as a kind of place, such as the one now found at Missipah.

The cave at Missipah is revealed as a burying ground used even by the people of Canaan in the early Bronze Age, 2500 to 2000 B.C., before they were expelled by invaders of the land. Pottery mingled with human bones is attributed to these Canaanites. The excavations had cleared out the old burials, depositing the bones near the cave entrance.

According To Science

For Real Restful Sleep Bed Must Be Just Right

If you arise in the morning feeling as tired as when you retired the night before, it may be because you have not heeded the advice of the coffee, yeast, soap and toothpaste ads; but the chances are it is because your mattress is too hard or too soft.

An American psychologist contends, after a laboratory research, that the bed must be just right if one is to sleep just right. A bed too soft is as rest-killing as one too hard, and hinders the body from positively tending to slumber. Grandmother's—or great-grandmother's—old-fashioned feather bed was the perfect producer of a good night's sleep. It provided just enough protection from the rope springs and wrapped its warm folds around the sleeper. He has no such kind of bed for the straw and cornhusk mattress common yesterday-year in the United States.

Perhaps he utters these views for the benefit of some mattress maker, spring manufacturer, goose-feather purveyor or blanket manufacturer. In any case, he is right. He is right. But why such fuss and feathers about something every intelligent sleeper already knows? He could do a lot of psychology to make a worse purpose if he would tell us how to muster up the will-power or courage to get out of a cold bed in the middle of a winter night for a narrow, or even how to arise gladly at sunrise on a summer morning.

Ran Into Difficulties

Jap Student Made Mistake In Effort To Be Polite

At a social affair in Washington a young Japanese student was conversing with a girl, who happened to refer to the supposed fact that Japanese women bound their feet. The Japanese felt it incumbent upon him to correct the false impression, and said: "Japanese women do not bind their feet. That used to be the custom of our neighbors the Chinese. The Japanese women let their feet grow to their full size. And we, the only Japanese student's pleasure at defending his countrywomen was lessened by the fear that he might have been rude to the young woman with whom he had been speaking. With a profound bow and in the most polite tones imaginable, he added: "As I was saying, our women allow their feet to grow to their full size, but, believe me, dear madam, they could never, never even remotely hope to rival yours."

When he alighted from the train he ran for the boat. The town constable was there with a plug hat, and acted very officiously, keeping the crowd back. When he saw the prince running to the boat he ran out and threw him down.

"I'll teach you young whelps to be running about when the prince is here," the constable shouted.

The prince did not answer, but got up and went to his mother, Major Bolton and a number of others hurried forward and pulled the constable away. When the villagers learned the identity of the youth they were going to mob the constable.

"I thought it was one of those young black chaps from Port Hope, said the constable as a defence. The prince offered him a sovereign with the comment that he hoped he would always be as ready to protect him.

Demand For Prophets

The good time and the evil one for prophets. Good, because there is a larger hand-picked public hungry for prophecy than ever before, but, because events have not only their usual way of falsifying prediction, but of outrunning it.—Baltimore Sun.

It is odd but there's always something better than you've got.

Advantages Of Keeping Bees

Better Crops

Bees are kept primarily for the honey and wax which they produce, and when it is remembered that the normal honey crop of Canada is approximately thirty million pounds a year and the annual production of wax close to one hundred and fifty tons, it seems to be a sufficient reason for tolerating those people who are just crazy enough to keep a bee.

The advantages of keeping bees, however, cannot be fairly measured by the amount of honey and wax they produce, nor does the beekeeper himself reap the full reward of their labor. Fruit-growers, vegetable gardeners and seed producers also share in the benefits of keeping bees, for their crops of fruit, vegetables and seed are greatly increased because of the bees' activities. Before a plant can produce fruit, or seed, the flowers of that plant must be fertilized either by their own pollen or that from some other flower of the same plant, or to be made from some other plant altogether. While there are some varieties of plants that will produce large crops of fruit or seed when fertilized by insects, it is a recognized fact that all would be benefited from cross-fertilization. Experimental work carried out by the Department of Agriculture at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, has shown that apple and plum trees treated at blossoming time with bees produced more fruit than set little or no fruit while untreated trees of the same variety produced a commercial crop. In the case of black currants a crop was set without the aid of bees, but larger crops were produced on those bushes to which bees had access. Wind and bees are the chief factors in the distribution of pollen from flower to flower, but the bees are by far the most important, because they depend upon the flowers for their food and as they fly from one to the other in search of nectar they distribute the life-giving pollen as they fly.

For this reason it has become common practice for growers to buy or rent colonies of bees for pollinating purposes alone.

Knocked Prince Down

Constable Mistakes His Royal Highness For A Young Black Chap

The following item is taken from the files of an Ontario newspaper issue of May 11, 1910: A story is told of King George's trip to Canada when he was Prince of Wales. This was in the days of the old Midland railway, and he was travelling from Port Hope to Peterboro. At a certain point the line ended and a boat had to be taken to another landing, where the train was loaded for Peterboro. At the village where the connection was made for the boat, the villagers were all out in the street to see the future king come from the train.

His Royal Highness was accompanied by several officers and prominent citizens, including Major Bolton, of northwest fame, who was decked out in a gorgeous uniform. The prince was plainly attired in a Norfolk summer suit.

When he alighted from the train he ran for the boat. The town constable was there with a plug hat, and acted very officiously, keeping the crowd back. When he saw the prince running to the boat he ran out and threw him down.

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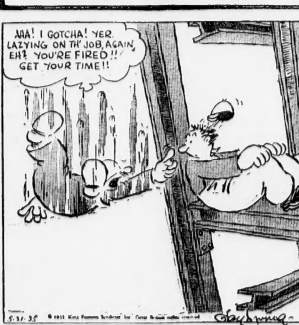
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FANCFUL FABLES



A
FASCINATING
FLAVOR

PRINCE OF THE
CHICKEN GUN
(HAS A FASCINATING FLAVOR)
KEEPS
TEETH SPARKLING

MISS ALADDIN

—By—
Christine Whittingham Parmer
Author of
"One Wide River To Cross"
"The Unknown Port," Etc.

SYNOPSIS

Nancy Nelson is a sub-boss, a gray irresponsible girl of nineteen, with no care beyond the choice of her costume for her coming-out party. Suddenly, in the market crash, her indulgent father loses all he had, and his family is faced with the necessity of a simpler method of living. And so, when the girl's relatives in Colorado, who offer the girl a home, seem to be impossible conditions.

Now Go On With The Story

CHAPTER III.—Continued

There were also plans to make for Aunt Judy, who was to sail in a fortnight. The air was warm and sunny, and the confusion and unrest. And then one late afternoon, returning from a tea to which her mother had urged the girl to go, Nancy sped a telegram on the hall table. It was addressed to Jack, but she grasped the envelope eagerly, her heart pounding as she tore it open. A dim hope that Cousin Columbine would wet-blanket the whole idea, except through her, but the message, except that to the point her cry reached, was: "YOU BETTER SHOW UP TO HEAR OF YOUR FATHER'S REVENUES STOP IF NOTIFIED WILL SEND YOURS TO COVER EXPENSE OF TRIP FOR BOTH OF YOU STOP ADVISE COME AS SOON AS POSSIBLE—COLUMBINE NELSON."

Nancy read this twice, her hands gripping the paper tensely. She was still staring at what seemed an irrevocable sentence at her father, when her father entered the room so quietly that she had no chance to conceal the tell-tale yellow message. He asked, a touch of alarm in his voice: "What's happened?"

"She glanced up, forcing a smile of reassurance.

"Nothing to worry about. It's a telegram for Jack. No bad news, Daddy."

"Let's see, daughter."

He stretched out a hand, but Nancy turned the paper into her chest pocket.

"No," she said, "you'll have to wait till Jack comes home and tells you. He took Aunt Judy over to the Sisters' on some last errand."

She moved away, his eyes following her, puzzled.

"But who's in from, Nancy?"

The girl laughed.

"You're just as curious as an old woman, Dad; but I promised not to tell, and I'm not going to. You won't have long to wait. It's almost dinner time. Here's Aunt Louise."

She darted off before he could question any further, but he reached her room a moment later, and Jack, who had come in close on his aunt's heels, was up to the stairs.

"Hi there! Dad says I've got a telegram. What luck?"

Nancy held it out, watching him read it. The boy drew a deep breath of relief.

"Good! That's settled then. It's not that! Oh Dad objects, or—"

"Nancy!" she couldn't keep the shamefaced out of her voice, and catching its

WHEN YOUR DAUGHTER
COMES TO WOMANHOOD

Most girls in their teens need a tonic and regulator. Give your daughter Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the next few months. Teach her how to guard her health at this critical time. When she is a happy, healthy wife and mother she will thank you.

Sold at all good drug stores.

Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound

meaning Jack said scornfully: "Don't be a slacker, Sis. Come down and see how they all react. Every one's there, even the kiddie. We'll take a vote. Buck up, Nancy. It's a pity if you can't help out when all the rest of us are trying to."

"That hurt. Nancy turned away to hide the tears which sprang into her eyes. A slacker! Well, she'd show him! If only she wasn't so heartily scared at the idea."

"Be down in a second," she said as her brother made an impatient gesture; and then added angrily: "And don't you call me any names before the others!"

"Oh, see here!" He followed her to the room, closing the door. "I didn't mean anything, Sis, honestly. I was only afraid they'd see how much you hate to go, and put their feet down. Come on now. Let's get it over before dinner."

"The family's rebellion was very nearly unanimous.

Said Dad: "If you must have jobs, find something nearer home."

Said Aunt Louise: "You're too young and impressionable, Jack, to have twelve or so in rough surroundings; and Nancy would die of boredom if of nothing worse. What put such a wild idea into my head?"

"He was only trying to help," defended Aunt Judy with her unwavering loyalty. "But Columbine is terribly afraid. I'd worry my head off." While Phil, the ten-year-old, exclaimed excitedly:

"Get! fads! You bet I can be a cowboy! Just think of gutting school and staying outdoors all day!"

And strangely, this innocent remark of her younger son was what she took the protest on Margaret Nelson's lips. In a flash she remembered that not many months ago the family doctor had said of Jack: "If that boy were mine I'd let him live outdoors. A job on a farm would be considerably more to him than diplomas."

Yet because Jack seemed reasonably well of this good advice had not been given, but now, looking up at the five-foot-eleven inches of too-tin boy-fetters, those warning words came back, and, to the surprise of everybody, Margaret said: "It would be a splendid thing for Jack—an outdoor winter in a milder climate."

"But that's impossible," broke in her husband, "that you'd let those children go off there all by themselves."

"The children!" This exasperated exclamation came from Jack. "I'll say if Nancy is old enough to be launched in society with a big spouse, she ought to be away from home for a few months—with a relative too. As for me, Dad, you bet I'll have to do a man's work or lose the job. Why, I'll be eighteen on—well, on my next birthday."

Since his previous birthday was only six weeks back, this brought a laugh. Then Aunt Judy said: "And what does Nancy think of all this?"

"Hi there!" he hesitated. All eyes had turned upon her; but glancing up she saw only her brothers, and responded gamely: "It would be something to see the world. It's not that I couldn't be very much duller than Edgemoor."

"But," Nancy protested her father in distress, "you'd be living with an old lady, you've never seen and who we're reason to believe eccentric. And if she paid your fare you'd be in duty bound to stick it out a while, no matter what you found."

"But I'd be earning my living," she retorted, wondering why she was arguing on the wrong side, and what had got into her. Why, in fact, didn't she tell them the whole truth—that she was frightened stiff at the prospect—would almost rather die than spend a winter with Cousin Columbine, but was ashamed to admit it before Jack?

"Well," declared Aunt Louise, "it's the extraordinary plan I've overheard of. And from Nancy! As I said before, what put such an idea into your heads?"

"Circumstances, of course," spoke up Aunt Judy. "They want to help

through the hard sledding; and I think they're splendid. But how come we let you go so far from home, dear? You might be sick."

There followed a silence before Mother said: "I'm not in favor of it, but I'll leave—yet; but I'll have to admit that according to Doctor Strong Jack's more likely to be sick if he stays in school. He's went on to tell them of the doctor's chance remark, and added: 'I thought at the time that he was over cautious, Jack seemed to well, but the boy has grown appallingly, and I dare say life in the open air would build him up if he didn't have to work too hard.'

Aunt Judith sank back and stared at her sister.

"I'd never have expected that of you, Margaret. But I see now, Nancy will expire of loneliness in about one month. What will she do with no young friends to run around with and Jack three miles off on a ranch?"

"The boy laughed.

"If that's all as the population of Pine Ridge was made up of inhabitants over seventy, Aunt Judy! Didn't Cousin Columbine mention a postmaster's daughter?"

"And of course there are others. Who knows but Nancy will find her—her affinity or whatever they call it, out in the big wide West?"

"Affinity!" sniffed Aunt Louise. "Whether you did pick up that nonsense. And it's far more probable that what she'll find is a devastating attack of homesickness, young man."

"Well," Jack retorted, "that's the thing that might as well be" observed his father. "I remember spending a summer at my grandmother's farm when I was twelve, or so in rough surroundings; and Nancy would die of boredom if of nothing worse. What put such a wild idea into my head?"

"If you'll be riding horseback all day long," spoke up the little brother evasively. "I wouldn't think of being homesick. I'd rather be a cowboy. Jack went to a four-gallon half, Jack? And leather chaps with fringe all down your legs like this in the mud? Gee! I wish was going too!"

"We don't know yet whether anybody's going?" returned his father. "Where's Cousin Columbine's letter, Margaret? Let's make sure what is expected of our Nancy."

There ensued a fruitless search for the long expected letter. "I remember those duties pretty well, Jim. Nancy was to take the mansion every morning, get supper and wash the dishes, and the paper about, get to bed by nine-thirty."

"And abstain from the boy friend," chuckled Jack. "I admit that last is a big order—for Nancy."

"A lot you know if you think I'd run around with those country pumpkins," replied his sister. "Wouldn't it fellows who surprise everybody, selves stay in a backwoods place like that? And I've no interest in the other sort, so Cousin Columbine needn't worry about my company."

"You mean either she mentioned. And you needn't call her. Nancy told her mother with a smile."

"I spoke you'll see Pick's letter," observed the small boy thoughtfully. "It rises fourteen thousand feet above the plains and the mountains. Zebulon Pike in November 1806 when with fifteen soldiers he climbed to the summit of Cheyenne Mountain and

"You see," broke in Jack, grinning. "That's the boy who ought to go to Harvard! Imagine me reciting whole pages out of history! Dad! Why is—"

He stopped abruptly because the curtains at the door had parted and a maid announced: "Dinner is served."

"The end," Aunt Louise called forward, extending a silver tray with a living yellow envelope, "here is another telegram for Mr. Jack."

CHAPTER IV.

Jack took the telegram, staring at it for a surprised moment. Then Phil cried out impatiently: "Why don't you read it? I bet you anything that Cousin Columbine has changed her mind."

"Woodbine!" Jack shouted, while even Dad forgot his worried amusement at the little boy's mistake. "The lady's name is Columbine, you crazy kid, and" (tearing open the envelope), "she says: 'I'm sending you a package of HEAVY UNDERWEAR AND FLANNEL NIGHTGOWNS FOR NANCY STOP NIGHTS AND EARLY MORNINGS APT 50 TO BE COLD. COLUMBINE NELSON.'

"I'd give a lot to see Nancy in a flannel nightgown," observed Phil dryly. "Mr. Grant had one on the night I slept over at Tim's house, and she came in to give him some medicine. It made her look like an

For Baby's Bath

More than that of any other member of its family, baby's tender, delicate skin needs the greatest care and attention. The soft, soothing oils in Baby's Own Soap make it specially suitable for babies, and its clinging fragrance reminds one of the roses of France which help to inspire it.

"It's hot for you and Baby too" c-28

old lady. I bet Nancy wouldn't be found dead in one, or Mother either. Come on. Let's see."

Dad was still smiling as they moved towards the dining room; but once seated, he looked across at Mother and his eyes closed. Both were thinking that this would be the last well-served dinner in the old home. Two minutes were leaving next around, and only the clock was to remain until the city house was closed.

Remembering this fact, Aunt Judy had stopped at a florist's on her way home, and bought a dozen red roses, "foolish extravagance," and then held her tongue. After all, she thought with extraordinary tact, if any woman had a good reason for something perishable in these hard times, it was her own business.

So Judith Hale's "extravagance" that she was to indulge in (many manna), remained unscathed, adding a note of cheer to that dining table, as she meant it to; yet as the morning came, and Jack resumed thinking sadly of how soon they would be all scattered—separated, she, Dad, and the little boy at Edgemoor, Judith in Europe—Louise alone in a city boarding-house—Jack and Nancy. . . .

This last he refused to face just then, and said when Jack resumed the subject: "Oh, let's forget it, dear. While we've got to decide, Mother."

"But we've got to decide, Mother. I promise you. With impatience. 'I dare say Cousin Columbine's expecting a telegram to-night.'"

"It won't hurt the old lady to wait for a message until tomorrow. But we'll decide the question this evening. Judith in Europe—Louise alone, it's as easy to face things now as later."

(To Be Continued)

THE RHYMING
OPTIMIST
By Aline Michaelis

NOT TOO NEAR

Let me not be too near
The lives I hold most dear,
Least much detail obscure
The plan, the purpose sure
Which in their being flows
Through bright and sunless hours.
May I, that, discern
How brave my loved ones are,
How brave they are, how wise,
How strong their sacrifices,
But yet the closer guard,
The more I love them, guard
Too near, I could not seize
On moods and mysteries.
The soul's far boundaries.

Change Of Headgear

Toronto chauffeurs must wear helmets from now on. Not satisfied with wearing derbies themselves, the board of control notified chauffeurs, who have been accustomed to wear caps as the most serviceable form of headgear in driving a car: "No more caps. Wear derby hats. There will be no exceptions."

Nine out of every ten heavy trucks in Germany are fitted with Diesel engines. 2101

A Mobile Army

Germany Plans For Swift Movement
Of Troops

Authoritative sources disclosed in Berlin that the German military command plans a highly mobile infantry and artillery which will enable the army to move at 80 miles an hour—almost anything except woods.

Two motor vehicles for every four infantrymen is the new army's ratio to obtain an unprecedented flexibility of movement.

Open automobiles carrying powerful guns will be used over most roads, sturdy trucks with a capacity of 20 men will be employed on congested highways and near the fronts, and tanks or armored cars are planned for front line service.

Light field pieces, splendid highways strategically extending to the frontiers, commissariat equipment, motor vehicles, and tanks are included in the array of improvements that a foreign expert described as "being nothing, not even the weather, to change the luck of an enemy."

The underlying principle, he said, is that a future war will be a "fast" one, requiring rapid movement of men and arms to any number of fronts while swift aeroplanes sweep over an enemy city to destroy communities and morale, to keep rival planes away, and to conduct reconnaissance.

Tragedy For The Drummer

Sling Broke During Change of Guard At Windsor Castle

Presumably it is safe to say that there are few who have not seen Bateman's cartoon of the Guardsman Who Dropped His Rifle.

He should draw a companion piece—"The Drummer Who Dropped His Drum."

The other day they were changing the guard at Windsor Castle. It was of course, when the King was in residence there, just before the Jubilee celebrations. "The public," it is estimated there were 10,000 of them who turned out to the grand sight-seeing to the ceremony.

With the splendid bearing for which they are noted the Grenadier Guards got under way. They were foremost in a platoon of ten, and each carried a drum. The instrument banged and clattered along the ground, rolling along beside the marching men.

Most mortifying of all, the drum of the standing army that not a man broke step, nor even looked toward the offending drummer. Not even the drummer—he just kept marching along.

A civilian picked up the drum and returned it.

Has Place In History

Plaque Unveiled At Base Of Minnoka Tree In Natal

In a quiet garden of a residence in Maritzburg, Natal, a company of distinguished people gathered to crown a minnoka tree, under the spreading branches of which General A. W. I. Pretorius, members of the Volksraad, and burghers of the Natal Republic decided on July 5, 1842, to accept British rule. The 1935 group unveiled a plaque at the base of the tree telling of its place in history.

From 38 to 108 hairs daily are shed normally by young men and women between the ages of 18 and 26; between the ages of 50 and 60, this number exceeds 120 hairs daily.

Father: "But if you marry my daughter, what will you live on?"
Sutor (blandly): "Oh, she'll remain here as your housekeeper, and I'll become your secretary!"

1000 PAIRS
OF MONARCH DEBUTANTE
SILK STOCKINGS
Free!

Go to your druggist or department store and buy RIT dye (any color, 15c-25c for 25c). Then mix it in a mixture of 50 words or less, why you prefer RIT-1000 pairs of silk stockings. RIT-1000 is a full fashioned—shadow-free pure silk chifon stockings—latest Spring shades—guaranteed 1,000 washings—will give as many as 1,000 extra. There are dozens of colors why you will prefer RIT-1000. It is 33 basic brilliant colors, from which can be produced over 500 shades. The new RIT-1000. Sold everywhere.

FAST CLOSING WITHOUT BOILING!
Only RIT offers this advantage! RIT is the modern dye of dye-water and more—superior to ordinary "turkey dye" because it contains a patented ingredient that makes the color stick in deeper, less faster and last longer. Sold everywhere.

HOW TO WIN
1. Write your name (and 50 words) on why you prefer RIT dye and send it together with an empty RIT package (or reusable footie) and your name and address, to John A. Hanson Co. Ltd., 42

2. Send many a you wish; contest closes March 28, 1935.

3. 1,000 pairs will be awarded on the basis of the number of words used. Whether you win a pair of silk stockings or not, we will mail to all entrants free of charge a box of RIT-1000. The ABC's of Home Kake Making."

4. RIT-1000 is a full fashioned—shadow-free pure silk chifon stockings—latest Spring shades—guaranteed 1,000 washings—will give as many as 1,000 extra. There are dozens of colors why you will prefer RIT-1000. It is 33 basic brilliant colors, from which can be produced over 500 shades. The new RIT-1000. Sold everywhere.

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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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or Great Britain.
\$2.50 to the United States

R. S. Service

A. Haaklin

Proprietors

Thursday, June 27th, 1935

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. C. Blacklee, Friday, June 21, a son. Summer officially opened on June 22.

Next Monday is July 1, Dominion Day, and a public holiday.

D. Lush left today for the south of the river, where he will hold a number of Social Credit meetings.

Mr. J. N. Anderson is entertaining her six, M. W. Mathewson, and daughter, who arrived here on Tuesday night, with Mr. Mathewson from Indianapolis, U.S.A.

Next Sunday, June 30th, will be the last Sunday that Rev. A. J. Law will be at Empress, and the Service at the United Church will be Mr. Law's fare well sermon.

Yes, pressure irrigation is rapidly changing the appearance of the town. Given another year or so, the old timer when he returns to town to make a visit will scarcely know the place. Gleichen Call.

"Mounties" Diamond Jubilee

Sixty years ago this year, the first troop of the K.V.W.M. Police arrived at the banks of the Bow River, where the junction with the Elbow river takes place. The first beginning of what has now grown into the city of Calgary had taken place. How many comprised the troop is not known, but it was under the command of Insp. Hrisbois and Sub-Insp. Cecil Denny. Starting from Macleod with the intention of locating a fort at a suitable spot on the Bow River, through error they mist, have crossed that River and got to the Red Deer River before discovering their mistake.

They then turned south again until the river was reached from the North Hill. In order to cross the River it was found necessary to lash tarpaulins around the wagon boxes and float them across. G. C. King.

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and
Surgeon
Phone 44

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Thursdays and Fridays
Arriving on Wednesday night
Offices: Royal Bank Building
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AT LUNCH
Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays
Fridays on Wednesdays

—THE—

Empress Meat Market

Burns' Shamrock Brand

COOKED

HAM

SLICED

By the pound

45c.

Patronize Your Local Butcher

retired postmaster at Calgary, is credited with being the first policeman to land at Calgary, the jumped ashore with a rope to make fast the floating wagon box.

Many buffaloes were to be seen and a lone tent was to be observed in the distance. It was the tent of Father Donnet, a Roman Catholic priest, who was making his way south and hoping to evade the war-like Blackfeet. One can imagine his joy at meeting the policemen. This was the year 1875.

It was not long before a fort was built on the banks of the two rivers. The I. G. Baker Company of Benton, Montana, were employed to haul the supplies to the new site and assist in building the fort. This company decided to open a store of their own, and it was not long before some of the policemen took their discharge as their time expired. These in their turn opened businesses of their own. This town progressed so well that by 1885 it was incorporated and the first exhibition board was formed and functioned that year.

For the purpose of celebrating these two events at Calgary this year, all ex-members of this famous Force have been invited to attend a reunion at Calgary on the occasion of the annual Stampede this year.

Taxes on Larger Incomes—con.

who has been pushing his "share the wealth" plan, across in the senate after the message was read and said, "I don't want to make any comment. I just want to say, amen."

Senator Huey Long in a 2,000 word letter to the President which he read to Congress, has offered him every "atom of support" if he would push a redistribution of wealth program.

R. M. Mantario—cont. from
Last Week.

Div. 2—also one for Maintainer Div. 1: one new share and blade for road plow Div. 1, Richardson Machinery.

Leech—That two new blades be ordered for 3 blade drag, Div. 3.

Edward Steiny attended the Council at the request of the Reeve in regard to resolution holding up direct relief, pending a written apology to be tendered to Cn. Leech.

Mr. Steiny was accompanied by several ratepayers. The whole question of what led up to the trouble that had occurred between Mr. Steiny and Cn. Leech was thoroughly aired.

The Reeve expressed the opinion that an error of judgment had been made in moving resolution No. 7, of May 7, 1935, before Mr. Steiny had been asked to appear before the Council, and moved to rescind same.

Cn. Leech stated that he had been tendered a verbal apology in Court by Mr. Steiny, which he was willing to consider sufficient, and the motion of the last meeting was moved, rescinded and carried unanimously.

The Reeve then called upon Mr. Steiny and Cn. Leech to meet each other half way and shake hands, and both men advanced to the middle of the hall and did so, the Reeve thereupon stated that the incident was closed as far as the Council was concerned.

Council adjourned at 6:30 p.m. to meet again at Chesterfield Hall, N.W. 19 23 27 w.3, on Tuesday, July 2nd, 1935, at 10 a.m.

C. Evans Sargent, Sec. Treas.

Bradley Crocker won the wild horse race at the Irvine Stampede on June 12.



School Days

To speak of school days at this time of year is to suggest that we are in the last month of the school year. It is not to that event but to the opening of the new school year next September that attention is now directed.

Children are now sent to school so that they may be prepared for adult school life. Education is a growth process which begins on the day of birth and continues throughout life. The school plays an important part in the education of the child, which includes not merely an accumulation of factual material, but a social adjustment to other children and to authority as represented by the school; at the same time, he is acquiring capacity to do things in a constructive, self-satisfying manner.

There are many factors which play a part in determining whether or not a child shall receive the maximum benefit from the time which he spends in school. Among these factors is the physical condition of the child.

Practically everyone knows from experience, the discomfort that is associated with a cold in the head. That is how the child who has adenoids feels most of the time. Is it any wonder that children with these growths are handicapped in their school work?

Those adults who wear glasses for reading will appreciate how difficult, if not impossible, it is for them to read in comfort without glasses. It is unreasonable to expect good results from

the child who, not having the glasses he needs, cannot see clearly or read without effort, and who may suffer from headache as the result of eyestrain.

When you have a pain in any part of the body, your mind is concentrated on the pain rather than on your work. Tootache is one of the most persistent pains which children commonly experience. No child can be expected to do his lessons if he has a toothache.

Then there are defects which are not so obvious but which,

in the long run are likely to be more serious. We refer to such conditions as diseased tonsils which are apt to be the focus from which infection spreads in an insidious way until it undermines the health of the body.

The question which each parent should ask is as to whether or not his child will be free from physical defects when school opens next September. Now is the time to give attention to this matter if defects are to be corrected before then.

WE HAVE

A Shipment of Crock and Crock Churns

in all sizes and at prices that will surprise you

1 gal. CROCKS, each 20c. 2 gal. CROCKS, each 45c.
3 gal. CROCKS, each 65c. 5 gal. CROCKS, each \$1.10
20 gallon CROCK, 5.75
3 gal. CROCK CHURNS, complete with dash, \$1.50
4 Gallon.... 1.75; 5 Gallon.... 2.00; 6 Gallon.... 2.25

R. A. POOL

AGENT BRITISH AMERICAN OIL CO.

Timely Specials

Birk's PINEAPPLE CUBES, 2 tins .35
Royal City RED CHERRIES, heavy Syrup, per tin 15c
PILCHARDS, tall tins each 15c
HERRINGS-IN-TOMATO SAUCE - 2 for 35c
LOBSTERS, 1-4 lb. tins 2 for 45c

W. R. BRODIE

WE SOLICIT YOUR CUSTOM for

GROCERIES, FRESH FRUITS

- and -

Vegetables in Season

DON. MacRAE

Leave Your Orders With Us

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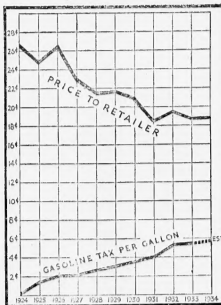
COUNTER

CHECK

BOOKS

Let us know your requirements

The Empress Express



The accompanying chart shows how the price of gasoline to the retailer has decreased and the gasoline tax has increased since 1924. The data for this graph are based on figures published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

FALLING PRICES—RISING TAXES

IN 1924 the average price to the retailer of all gasoline sold in Canada was 26.6 cents per Imperial gallon. Since 1924 the price has fallen almost continuously and for 1933 and 1934 it stood at 15.3 cents—nearly eight cents less than in 1924.

"But," you say, "gasoline does not cost me eight cents less a gallon than ten years ago."

You are right, and this is why:

In 1924 the gasoline tax was new in Canada and the total gasoline tax collected in that year amounted to

an average of only a little more than 1/4 of one cent for each gallon consumed. But as the price of gasoline fell the tax on gasoline rose to higher and higher levels until in 1933 it amounted to nearly 5 1/2 cents for each gallon consumed in Canada.

When you buy a gallon of Imperial gasoline you also pay other taxes totalling about 8/10 of one cent. The profit which Imperial Oil earned on each gallon of gasoline that it made and sold during 1934 was just over 5/10 of one cent per Imperial gallon.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

THE SIGN OF



A FAIR DEAL

DEALER